

## **DODGE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

September 5, 2017, 8:00 A.M.

FIRST FLOOR – ROOMS H & I AUDITORIUM

DODGE COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, JUNEAU, WI 53039

The meeting was called to order at 8:00 a.m. by Dodge County Executive Committee Chairman, Russell Kottke.

Members present: Berres, Frohling, Kottke, Maly, Marsik, Miller, and Schmidt.

Member(s) absent: None.

Others present: Dodge County Administrator Jim Mielke; Dodge County Clerk Karen J. Gibson; Deputy County Clerk Christine M. Kjornes; Corporation Counsel Kimberly Nass; Emergency Management Director Amy Nehls; Emergency Management Deputy Director Joe Meagher; Clearview Administrator Jane Hooper; Human Services and Health Department Director Becky Bell; Clinical and Family Services Division Manager Alyssa Schultz; Land Resources and Parks Director Bill Ehlenbeck; Human Resources Director Sarah Hinze; Planning and Economic Development Administrator Nathan Olson; Glacier Heritage Development Partnership President Vicki Pratt; Glacier Heritage Development Partnership Chairman Matt Mauthe; Glacier Heritage Development Vice Chairman Brian Knox; Jefferson County Administrator Ben Wehmeier; Blue Zones Project Organization Lead Tracy Rose; Blue Zones Project Community Program Manager Leslie Covell Hershberger; County Board Supervisor Richard Greshay; Watertown Daily Times Reporter Ed Zagorski; and Daily Citizen Reporter Terri Pederson.

Motion by Maly, seconded by Miller, to approve the Agenda and allow the Chairperson to go out of order as needed to efficiently conduct the meeting. Motion carried.

Motion by Schmidt, seconded by Frohling, to approve the August 7, 2017 minutes as presented. Motion carried.

Clearview Administrator Jane Hooper provided a brief oral report to the Committee regarding an out-of-state travel request. Ms. Hooper reported that she is requesting out-of-state travel for herself to attend the National Leading Age Conference in New Orleans, Louisiana, on October 28-November 2, 2017. Ms. Hooper further reported that she is a member on the Leading Age Board. Motion by Maly, seconded by Miller to authorize the out-of-state travel request for Ms. Hooper to attend the National Leading Age Conference in New Orleans, Louisiana, on October 28-November 2, 2017. Motion carried.

Human Services and Health Department Director Becky Bell provided a brief oral report to the Committee regarding an out-of-state travel request. Ms. Bell reported that she is requesting that Human Services and Health Department Psychiatric Therapist Jaime Bailey be allowed to attend the Youth Mental Health First Aid Instructor Training Program to be held in Chicago, Illinois, on October 2-6, 2017. Ms. Bell further reported that Ms. Bailey works full-time in schools, and this training would allow Ms. Bailey to train Human Services staff and school district staff. Ms. Bell reported that there is no cost to Dodge County for Ms. Bailey to attend this training program. Motion by Marsik, seconded by Miller to authorize the out-of-state travel request for Ms. Bailey to attend the Youth Mental Health First Aid Instructor Training Program to be held in Chicago, Illinois, on October 2-6, 2017. Motion carried.

Blue Zones Project Organization Lead Tracy Rose provided a presentation to the Committee regarding the Dodge County Blue Zones Project. Ms. Rose reported that the Blue Zones Project is a

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community lead program with the purpose of improving well-being. Ms. Rose further reported that some factors that determine our health are genetics, environment, health behaviors and access to care, and traits shared by the longest lived people are move naturally, right outlook, eat wisely, and belong. Ms. Rose stated that in order to achieve Blue Zones approved status, Dodge County would have to meet the following requirements: Earn 72-100 points by implementing worksite pledge actions, 25% employee engagement, and the implementation of pledge actions which would be chosen from the foundational pillars to worksite well-being (Leadership, Purpose, Habitat/Physical Environment, Engagement/Creation of Social Networks, Policies & Benefits, and Well-Being Solutions). Ms. Rose reported that funding is available only for the Cities of Beaver Dam, Horicon, Juneau, and Mayville. Dodge County Administrator Jim Mielke asked what the next step would be if Dodge County chose to move forward with the Blue Zone Project. Ms. Rose reported that she is currently working with Planning and Economic Development Administrator Nathan Olson and Dodge County District Attorney Kurt Klomberg, who is the co-chair of the Worksite Committee, and she would meet with them along with the Fitness Committee and Human Resources to review and discuss the initial pledge assessment, figure out an action plan, and meet with department heads to work with the employee engagement aspect.

Glacier Heritage Development Partnership President Vicki Pratt provided a presentation to the Committee regarding the Glacier Heritage Development Partnership (GHDP) between Jefferson County and Dodge County. Ms. Pratt reported that the GHDP has obtained its 501(c)(3) status and will assist Dodge and Jefferson County in retaining businesses and stimulating growth in the public and private sector. Ms. Pratt provided background information to the Committee regarding what the GHDP has accomplished, which included the following:

- Thirty-Nine (39) Business Opportunities – Twenty-Eight (28) New Businesses, Eleven (11) Existing Businesses;
- Types of Businesses: Manufacturing, Mixed, Professional Services, and Retail;
- Opportunities by Dodge County: Total of Four (4) = two (2) New, two (2) Expansions.

Dodge County Planning and Economic Development Administrator Nathan Olson discussed the Project Casper Request for Information (RFI). Mr. Olson reported that Project Casper involved the RFI for a frozen cheese/meat manufacturing business, specific for Dodge County, \$100 million investment, with fifty (50) new job positions, and a 30 acre site minimum. Mr. Olson further reported that RFI submissions were received by the Cities of Horicon, Mayville, and Waupun, with the City of Beaver Dam working separately. Mr. Olson commented that Project Casper was a learning experience for Dodge County, and Dodge County needs improvement on such things as community preparedness, accurate site information, and efficient communication. Ms. Pratt reported that some upcoming activities include mega site development work, blitz of Dodge County businesses, labor availability analysis/wage and benefit survey, and coordinating manufacturing business tours. Ms. Pratt further reported that there will be a review of the Strategic Plan in late October of 2017, with the Executive Committee's input being considered, and the annual meeting date has been scheduled for November 15, 2017. Mr. Olson commented that Dodge County is well represented and active with the GHDP, and Dodge County needs to build a solid network to share information, remove borders, and think regionally.

Mr. Olson provided a presentation to the Committee regarding an opportunity with CGI Communications Inc. to produce videos for Dodge County. Mr. Olson reported that the Wisconsin Counties Association has partnered with CGI Communications Inc. to provide county websites with

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videos highlighting quality of life, and Dodge County has been selected to participate in this opportunity. Mr. Olson further reported that this would be a three (3) year contract, that would include five (5) videos – a Welcome Video, three (3) topic videos highlighting such things as parks and tourism, and a Non-Profit video highlighting organizations such as the Lions Club and Rotary, and these videos would be at no cost to the county. Mr. Olson stated that this can be a joint opportunity in that public and private sector businesses in Dodge County can choose to participate in showcasing their businesses. Mr. Olson reported that this opportunity was presented to the Planning Development and Parks Committee and Management Council, and he has been working with Corporation Counsel Kimberly Nass in drafting a preliminary agreement. It was a consensus of the Committee to move forward with this opportunity to work with CGI Communications Inc.

Dodge County Clerk Karen Gibson provided an oral report to the Committee regarding the September 19, 2017 County Board meeting. Ms. Gibson reported that there will be Special Orders of Business that will include a reappointment to the Housing Authority Committee, a presentation by the Glacier Heritage Development Partnership, and a presentation regarding the Proposed Jail Pod Replacement Project. Ms. Gibson further reported that the agenda will also include Resolutions from the Finance Committee, the Human Resources & Labor Negotiations Committee, and the Information Technology Committee, a Report from the Planning, Development and Parks Committee, and a Claim for Damages.

Ms. Gibson provided a brief oral report to the Committee regarding the Wisconsin Counties Association (WCA) Annual Conference that is to be held in Wisconsin Dells on September 24-26, 2017. Ms. Gibson stated that at the September 19, 2017 County Board meeting, she will place a WCA Information packet on the desks of the County Board Supervisors that are attending the conference, and she requests that after the conference, those County Board Supervisors that attended provide her with the conference invoice and their round-trip mileage.

Ms. Gibson provided a brief oral update to the Committee regarding the County Board voting machine issues that occurred at the August 15, 2017 County Board meeting. Ms. Gibson reported that it was discovered that one of the issues was caused by a Resolution being incorrectly named by using a slash which is not permitted with this system, and the microphone issue on the County Board Chairman's desk was caused by it timing out. Ms. Gibson further reported that the Dodge County Information Technology Department has assisted in resolving the microphone issue, and it will be tested prior to the September 19, 2017 County Board meeting to make sure it is working properly.

Emergency Management Director Amy Nehls provided a brief oral update to the Committee regarding the Simulcast Phase IV project. Ms. Nehls reported that Communications Service is in the process of upgrading the DOHWY1 channel and the DOEM5 channel, and the estimated completion date is the end of 2017.

The Committee had a brief discussion on the Claim for Damages submitted by Kori & Christopher Reinwald, alleging negligence on the part of the Dodge County Highway Department personnel on or about March 2, 2017, which resulted in a fatal accident. Motion by Marsik, seconded by Berres to recommend to the County Board that it disallow the Claim for Damages submitted by Kori & Christopher Reinwald. Motion carried.

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Dodge County Administrator Jim Mielke provided a brief oral update to the Committee regarding Dodge County mail services. Mr. Mielke reported that Dodge County has entered into a contract with United Mail Service that will begin on October 2, 2017. Mr. Mielke further reported that United Mail Service will pick up outgoing mail at three (3) mail pick-up locations, including the Administration Building, the Dodge County Justice Facility, and the Henry Dodge Office Building at approximately 3:15 p.m. daily. Mr. Mielke further reported that the Central Services Department will continue to pick-up incoming county mail at the Juneau Post Office, and distribute it to county departments.

Mr. Mielke provided a brief oral update to the Committee regarding the 2018 Health Insurance Premiums. Mr. Mielke reported that the Employee Trust Fund (ETF) has not provided the 2018 State Health Insurance Premium rates, Dodge County does have the rates from Unity, and the Human Resources & Labor Negotiations Committee will be meeting the week of September 11, 2017 to discuss and make a decision on the health insurance premium rates.

Mr. Mielke provided the following preliminary 2018 Budget Information:

- 2018 County Administrator Budget – estimated \$12,791 levy increase, 15% increase in liability premiums for 2018;
- 2018 County Board Budget – estimated \$4,400 levy increase, anticipating a County Board Bus Tour;
- 2018 Emergency Management Budget – estimated \$4,500 levy increase, anticipating the replacement of an Emergency Management vehicle, with the old vehicle going to the Land Resources and Parks Department Surveyor for their use;
- 2018 Corporation Counsel Budget – estimated \$60,000 levy increase due to wages and benefits, with only a \$745.00 increase in department expenses.

Mr. Mielke reported that he will be reviewing department budgets starting the week of September 11, 2017, and he is anticipating a small levy increase.

Mr. Mielke asked the Committee if further discussion was needed on the Blue Zones Project. Chairman Kottke requested that the Blue Zones Project be included on the October 2017 Executive Committee agenda.

Ms. Nass provided an oral update to the Committee regarding the status of contracts being reviewed and/or completed by the Corporation Counsel office.

Supervisor Frohling reported that on August 14, 2017, he attended a Resolutions Committee meeting of the Wisconsin Counties Association (WCA) in Madison, Wisconsin. Supervisor Frohling further reported that forty-five (45) Resolutions were adopted, one (1) Resolution had already been passed into law, eight (8) Resolutions were indefinitely postponed, and seven (7) Resolutions were referred back to the Board for more study.

Meeting adjourned at 9:45 a.m. by order of the Chairman.

The next regular meeting is scheduled for **Monday, October 2, 2017, at 8:00 a.m.**

**DODGE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

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DODGE COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, JUNEAU, WI 53039

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Jeff Berres, Secretary

**Disclaimer: The above minutes may be approved, amended or corrected at the next committee meeting.**



**Resolution No. 34 (2017)**  
**RESOLUTION OPPOSING SECTIONS 52 AND 53 OF**  
**ASSEMBLY BILL 456 AND SENATE BILL 374 RELATING TO**  
**VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES**

1       **WHEREAS**, current federal and state funding for local transportation infrastructure is  
2 inadequate; and

3       **WHEREAS**, the State has imposed levy limits on local governments, which impacts  
4 local spending for transportation needs; and

5       **WHEREAS**, current State law allows local governments, including counties, to enact  
6 ordinances imposing an annual municipal or county registration fee on all motor vehicles; and

7       **WHEREAS**, although State law has allowed local registration fees since 1967, few local  
8 governments have imposed local registration fees until relatively recently when more local  
9 governments adopted vehicle registration fees to offset shrinking state and federal transportation  
10 dollars and to repair deteriorating roads; and

11       **WHEREAS**, the fees that are collected are required to be used for transportation-related  
12 purposes only; and

13       **WHEREAS**, St. Croix County imposed a local registration fee in 2008 to supplement  
14 state and federal transportation dollars for the maintenance of the county highway system; and

15       **WHEREAS**, Sections 52 and 53 of Assembly Bill 456 and Senate Bill 374 provide that a  
16 county or municipal registration fee may be continued or imposed only if approved by a majority  
17 of electors voting in a referendum at a regularly scheduled election; and

18       **WHEREAS**, Sections 52 and 53 of Assembly Bill 456 and Senate Bill 374, if passed,  
19 would require St. Croix County to hold a referendum within 18 months to consider continuing  
20 the local registration fee; and

21       **WHEREAS**, the registration fee may only continue if such a referendum is approved by  
22 a majority of the electorate; and

23       **WHEREAS**, this is another attempt to eliminate or reduce local control.

24       **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the St. Croix County Board of  
25 Supervisors strongly opposes Sections 52 and 53 of Assembly Bill 456 and Senate Bill 374, and  
26 recommends that Sections 52 and 53 be removed from Assembly Bill 456 and Senate Bill 374  
27 prior to consideration by the Wisconsin State Legislature.

28       **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that St. Croix County Board of Supervisors directs the  
29 County Clerk to send a copy of this resolution to the Wisconsin Counties Association, State  
30 Legislators, and Governor Scott Walker and all Wisconsin County Clerks.

RECEIVED  
IN THE OFFICE OF

SEP 07 2017

DODGE COUNTY CLERK

SEP 14 2017

RESOLUTION REQUESTING A NONPARTISAN PROCEDURE  
FOR THE PREPARATION OF LEGISLATIVE  
AND CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLANS

DODGE COUNTY CLERK

1 WHEREAS, currently under the state constitution, the legislature is directed to redistrict  
2 legislative districts according to the number of inhabitants at its next session following the  
3 decennial federal census by the majority party; and at the same intervals, the legislature also  
4 reapportions congressional districts pursuant to federal law; and  
5

6 WHEREAS, legislative and congressional redistricting plans enacted pursuant to this  
7 procedure are used to elect members of the legislature and members of Congress in the fall of  
8 the second year following the year of the census; and  
9

10 WHEREAS, historically legislative and congressional plans in Wisconsin have been subject to  
11 partisan influence that put the desires of politicians ahead of the electoral prerogative of the  
12 people; and  
13

14 WHEREAS, the 2011 partisan drawing of maps lead to litigation that cost taxpayers nearly  
15 \$1.9 million; and  
16

17 WHEREAS, a panel of federal district court judges has ruled that the redistricting that was  
18 done in Wisconsin in 2011 was unconstitutional; and  
19

20 WHEREAS, redistricting to achieve partisan gains is improper, whether it is done by  
21 Republicans or Democrats; and  
22

23 WHEREAS, Monroe County itself has created supervisory districts, pursuant to §59.10 Wis.  
24 Stats., in a nonpartisan manner and also balancing city, village and town interests and believes  
25 that that approach has well served the citizens of Monroe County, Wisconsin.  
26

27 NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Monroe County Board of Supervisors states its  
28 support for the creation of a nonpartisan procedure for the preparation of legislative and  
29 congressional redistricting plans; and  
30

31 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the process promote more accountability and transparency  
32 and prohibits the consideration of voting patterns, party information, and incumbents' residence  
33 information or demographic information in drawing the maps, except as necessary to ensure  
34 minority participation as required by the U.S. Constitution.  
35

36 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk is directed to send a copy of this resolution  
37 to the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Counties Association, the Wisconsin  
38 Towns Association, the Wisconsin League of Municipalities, all members of the state legislature,  
39 and to each Wisconsin County.

Offered by the Administrative & Personnel Committee this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of August, 2017.

Fiscal Note: Postage and indirect personnel costs to provide the resolution to the parties set out above.

Purpose: To inform the above identified parties of the position of Monroe County against partisan agendas being utilized in establishing voting districts.

<p>Finance Vote (If required): ____ Yes ____ No ____ Absent</p> <p>*****</p> <p>Approved as to form on <u>8-8-17</u> <u>Andrew C. Keftan</u> Andrew C. Keftan, Corporation Counsel</p>	<p>Committee of Jurisdiction Forwarded on: August <u>8</u>, 20 <u>17</u></p> <p>VOTE: Yes <u>4</u> No <u>1</u> Absent <u>0</u></p> <p>Committee Chair: <u>Wallace Schlegel</u> <u>Mary Ann Borden</u> <u>Steve Peterson</u> <u>Andrew Keftan</u> <u>Sharon Falco</u></p>
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ADOPTED <input type="checkbox"/> FAILED <input type="checkbox"/> AMENDED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____</p> <p>County Board Vote on: Aug <u>23</u> 20 <u>17</u></p> <p><u>10</u> Yes <u>6</u> No <u>0</u> Absent</p>	<p>STATE OF WISCONSIN COUNTY OF MONROE</p> <p>I, SHELLEY R. BOHL, Monroe County Clerk, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution # <u>08-17-08</u> acted on by the Monroe County Board of Supervisors at the meeting held on <u>AUGUST 23, 2017</u></p> <p><u>Shelley R. Bohl</u> SHELLEY R. BOHL, MONROE COUNTY CLERK A raised seal certifies an official document.</p>



Resolution to Create a Nonpartisan Procedure for the Preparation of 182017  
Legislative and Congressional Redistricting Plans

DODGE COUNTY, WIS.

WHEREAS, Pursuant to Article VI, Section 3 of the Wisconsin Constitution, the Wisconsin Legislature is directed to redistrict legislative districts "according to the number of inhabitants" at its next session following the decennial federal census. At the same intervals, the legislature also reapportions congressional districts pursuant to federal law, and

WHEREAS, historically legislative and congressional plans in Wisconsin have been subject to partisan influence that put the desires of politicians ahead of the electoral prerogative of the people, and

WHEREAS, the state and congressional districts belong to the citizens of Wisconsin and should be designed with the best interest of Wisconsin's democracy and its citizens, and not be a tool used by those in power to protect and bolster their power, and


WHEREAS, a panel of federal district court judges has ruled that the redistricting done in Wisconsin in 2011 was unconstitutional. Legal cost in defense of the 2011 redistricting has already cost taxpayers in excess of \$2.1 million, with still continued litigation at the Supreme Court,

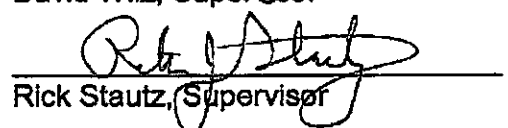
BE IT RESOLVED, that the Town of Hull Board of Supervisors, County of Portage, Wisconsin, calls upon the State Legislature, prior to Election Day of November 6<sup>th</sup>, 2018, to pass legislation that creates a fair, nonpartisan procedure for the preparation of legislative and congressional redistricting plans, that promote more accountability and transparency, and prohibits the consideration of voting patterns, party information, and Incumbents' residence information or demographic information in drawing maps, except as necessary to ensure minority participation as required by the United States Constitution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Town of Hull Clerk is hereby directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Counties Association, the Wisconsin Towns Association, the Wisconsin League of Municipalities, all members of the state legislature, and to each Wisconsin County.

Adopted by the Town of Hull Board of Supervisors this 11<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2017.

  
John Holdridge, Chairperson

  
David Wilz, Supervisor

  
Rick Stautz, Supervisor

  
David Pederson, Supervisor

  
Janet Way, Supervisor

Attest:   
Janet Wolle, Clerk

Resolution # 2017-30

Fair Maps - Redistricting Resolution

**WHEREAS**, currently under the state constitution, the legislature is directed to redistrict legislative districts according to the number of inhabitants at its next session following the decennial federal census by the majority party; and at the same intervals, the legislature also reapportions congressional districts pursuant to federal law, and

**WHEREAS**, legislative and congressional redistricting plans enacted pursuant to this procedure are used to elect members of the legislature and members of Congress in the fall of the second year following the year of the census, and

**WHEREAS**, historically legislative and congressional plans in Wisconsin have been subject to partisan influence that put the desires of politicians ahead of the electoral prerogative of the people, and

**WHEREAS**, the 2011 process to draw the maps and fight litigation contesting those maps cost taxpayers nearly \$1.9 million, and

**WHEREAS**, a panel of federal district court judges has ruled that the redistricting that was done in Wisconsin in 2011 was unconstitutional, and

**WHEREAS**, redistricting to achieve partisan gains is improper, whether it is done by Republicans or Democrats,

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Vernon County Board of Supervisors insists upon the creation of a nonpartisan procedure for the preparation of legislative and congressional redistricting plans, and

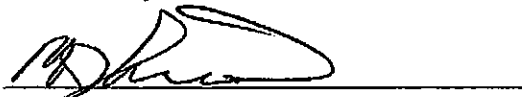
**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the process promotes more accountability and transparency and prohibits the consideration of voting patterns, party information, and incumbents' residence information or demographic information in drawing the maps, except as necessary to ensure minority participation as required by the U.S. Constitution.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the County Clerk is directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Counties Association, the Wisconsin Towns Association, the Wisconsin League of Municipalities, all members of the state legislature, and to each Wisconsin County.

Recommended for consideration by the full County Board

Dated: September 19, 2017

Submitted by



Mike Leis, Legal Affairs Committee Chair

Yes 5 No 0 Absent/Abstain     

Adopted by the Vernon County Board of Supervisors 7 - 9, 2017.

Attest:



Ron Hoff, County Clerk

RECEIVED  
IN THE OFFICE OF  
COUNTY CLERK

SEP 20 2017

DODGE COUNTY, WIS.

SEP 20 2017

DODGE COUNTY, WIS.

RESOLUTION NO. 96 - 2017

**RESOLUTION TO CREATE A NONPARTISAN PROCEDURE FOR THE  
PREPARATION OF LEGISLATIVE AND CONGRESSIONAL  
REDISTRICTING PLANS**

*Background: This is a resolution brought forth by Supervisor Vedro that requests changes in the redistricting process.*

Fiscal Note: ☒ Not Required ☐ Budgeted Expenditure ☐ Not Budgeted  
Comments:

**WHEREAS**, currently under the state constitution, the legislature is directed to redistrict legislative districts according to the number of inhabitants at its next session following the decennial census by the majority party, and at the same intervals, the legislature also reapportions congressional districts pursuant to federal law; and,

**WHEREAS**, legislative and congressional redistricting plans enacted pursuant to this procedure are used to elect members of the legislature and members of Congress in the fall of the second year following the year of the census; and,

**WHEREAS**, historically legislative and congressional plans in Wisconsin have been subject to partisan influence that puts the desires of politicians ahead of the electoral prerogative of the people; and,

**WHEREAS**, the 2011 process to draw the maps and fight litigation contesting those maps cost taxpayers nearly \$1.9 million; and

**WHEREAS**, a panel of federal district court judges has ruled that the redistricting that was done in Wisconsin in 2011 was unconstitutional; and,

**WHEREAS**, redistricting to achieve partisan gains is improper, whether it is done by Republicans or Democrats; and,

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors met in regular session, does hereby urge the creation of a nonpartisan procedure for the preparation of legislative and congressional redistricting plans; and,

STATE OF WISCONSIN

COUNTY OF SAUK

I hereby certify that this resolution/ordinance is a true & correct copy as passed by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors.

*Rebecca C. Evert*  
(Seal) Rebecca C. Evert, Sauk County Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. B6 - 2017

**RESOLUTION TO CREATE A NONPARTISAN PROCEDURE FOR THE PREPARATION OF LEGISLATIVE AND CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLANS**

Page 2

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Board strongly support requiring the State Legislature to wait to create their districts until local governments produce and provide their numbers, wards and district information to the State; and require the State to use those local boundaries to create state districts, providing for more efficient election administration; and,

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the process promotes more accountability and transparency and prohibits the consideration of voting patterns, party information, and incumbents' residence information or demographic information in drawing the maps, except as necessary to ensure minority participation as required by the U.S. Constitution; and ,

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the County Clerk is directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Counties Association, the Wisconsin Towns Association, the Wisconsin League of Municipalities, all members of the state legislature, and to each Wisconsin County.

For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on September 19, 2017.

Respectfully submitted:

**EXECUTIVE & LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE**

  
MARTIN F. KRUEGER, chairperson

  
JOAN FORDHAM

DENNIS POLIVKA

  
WALLY CZUPRYNSKI

  
WILLIAM HAMBRECHT

Fiscal Note: No impact.

MIS Note: No information systems impact.

# Agenda Item 9(A)(1)

On the recommendation of the Dodge County Corporation Counsel in consultation with Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Company (WMMIC) we, the Dodge County Executive Committee, recommend the Dodge County Board of Supervisors disallow the claim made by (INSERT NAME HERE).

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kimberly A. Nass, Dodge County Corporation Counsel

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ by the Dodge County Executive Committee**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Russell Kottke, Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
David Frohling

\_\_\_\_\_  
Donna Maly

\_\_\_\_\_  
MaryAnn Miller

\_\_\_\_\_  
Joseph Marsik

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jeff Berres

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dennis Schmidt





Crueger  
Dickinson

**von Briesen**

von Briesen & Roper, s.c. | Attorneys at Law



# COMBATTING THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC

LITIGATION ON BEHALF OF COUNTY GOVERNMENTS





# THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC: A PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS

Opioid addiction and abuse have reached epidemic levels over the past decade. Indeed, on March 22, 2016, the FDA recognized opioid abuse as a "public health crisis" that has a "profound impact on individuals, families and communities across our country."<sup>1</sup>

In the last decade, the epidemic has exploded. From 1999 to 2013 the amount of opioids dispensed in the United States quadrupled.

In 2013, nearly 207 million opioid prescriptions were written. A year later, that number grew to 259 million.

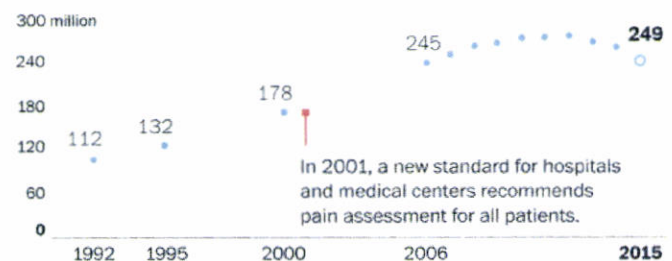
Those sales are big business for the pharmaceutical companies that manufacture and sell opioids including Purdue, Teva, Janssen, Cephalon and Endo (referred to as "Pharma"). In 2015 alone, the sale of opioids generated nearly \$10 Billion in revenue for Pharma.

Sales and profits have grown dramatically over the past several decades.

## Tracking opioid use and sales

The opioid-drug market has grown dramatically over the past 25 years.

### Total prescriptions filled in the United States



### Total U.S. sales



Source: IMS Health<sup>2</sup>

THE WASHINGTON POST

**4X**

From 1999 to 2013,  
the amount of  
prescription  
opioids dispensed  
in the U.S. nearly  
**quadrupled.**

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.fda.gov/newsevents/newsroom/pressannouncements/ucm491739.htm>

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.washingtonpost.com/national/the-drug-industrys-answer-to-opioid-addiction-more-pills/2016/10/15/181a529c-8ae4-11e6-bff0-d53f592f176e\\_story.html?utm\\_term=.2d1327bf59ae](https://www.washingtonpost.com/national/the-drug-industrys-answer-to-opioid-addiction-more-pills/2016/10/15/181a529c-8ae4-11e6-bff0-d53f592f176e_story.html?utm_term=.2d1327bf59ae)



This spike in sales has had devastating and catastrophic effects. 2015 Data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health showed that in the year 2013 over a third of the people in the United States had used prescription opioids with a significant number suffering from addiction as a result.

**37.8%** Americans used  
prescription opioids

(91.8 MILLION PEOPLE)

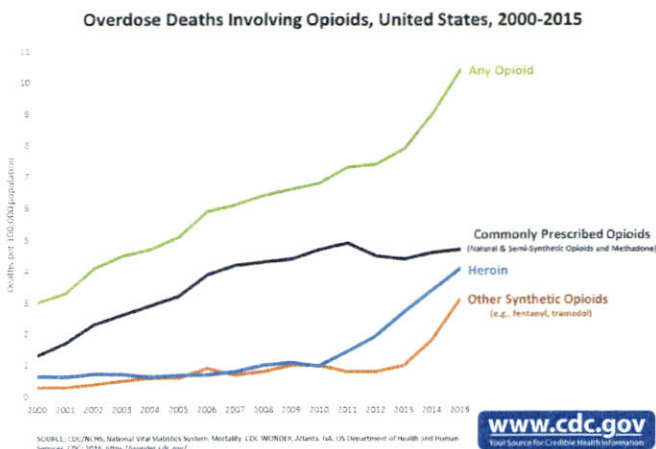
**4.7%** misused them

(11.5 MILLION PEOPLE)

**.8%** had a use disorder

(1.9 MILLION PEOPLE)

Additionally, deaths from opioids dramatically spiked with increased sales:



As described below, these dramatically increased sales and the spike in abuse and resultant deaths directly corresponds to Pharma's decision to market opioids for long-term use despite their known addictive effects.

#### PHARMA'S ROLE IN CREATING THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC

Opioids were historically used to provide effective treatment for short-term pain management. Controlled studies of the safety and efficacy of opioids were limited to short-term use. Pharma knew the limitations of the controlled studies. However, Pharma knew that profits could sky rocket if they were able to market and sell opioids for long-term use, including to treat chronic pain. In order to expand their market and achieve a dramatic increase in profits, Pharma decided to create a false marketing campaign designed to give the medical community and the public the false impression that opioids were safe and efficacious for long-term use. This false marketing campaign began in the late 90s, but exponentially increased starting in about 2006 and continues to the present.

Pharma was successful.

#### SINCE 1999

Prescription sales of  
opioids have **quadrupled**

#### IN 2010

**254 million** opioid  
prescriptions were written

#### IN 2013

**37.4%** of the population  
had been prescribed  
Opioids

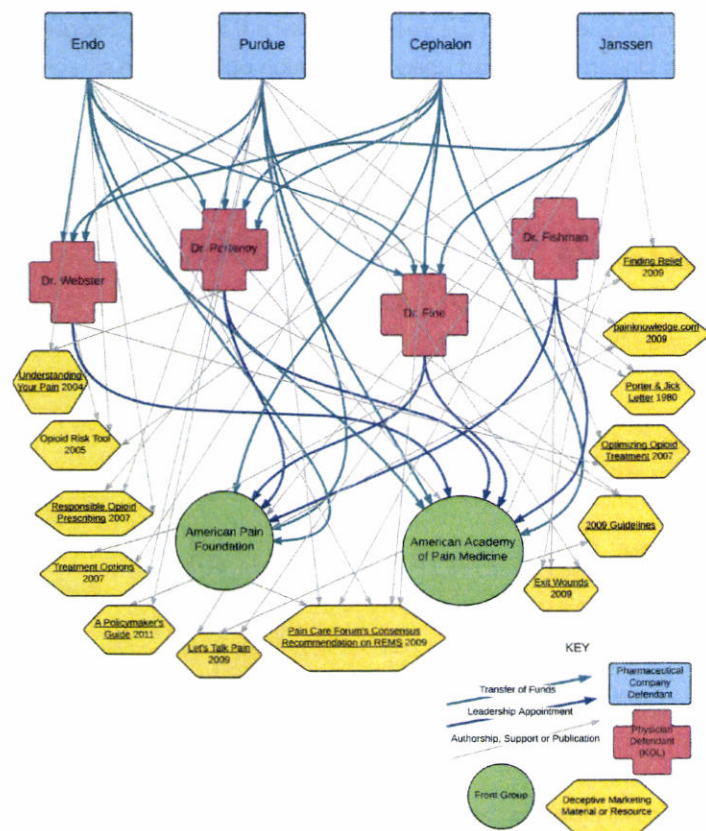


The result was a public health crisis that has had a profound impact on individuals, families and communities across the country.

The National Institute for Health ("NIH") identified Pharma as directly responsible for this crisis. In 2015, the NIH found that "several factors are likely to have contributed to the current prescription drug abuse problem. They include drastic increases in the number of prescriptions written and dispensed, greater social acceptability for using medications for different purposes, and *aggressive marketing by pharmaceutical companies*."<sup>3</sup>

That "aggressive marketing campaign" included distorting medical and public perception of existing scientific data to create the false impression that opioids were safe and efficacious for long-term use. To accomplish this, Pharma poured money into generating articles, continuing education courses, sales groups and advocacy groups to create a phony "consensus" supporting the long-term use of opioids. Pharma and a select group of doctors and "front groups" banded together to create false legitimacy and the impression that these drugs were safe and efficacious for long-term use.

The following graphic depicts how this worked:



County of Suffolk v. Purdue Pharm L.P. et al., Case No. NYSCEF 613760/2016, Doc. No. 2, Ex. A.

#### WHY DID PHARMA DO THIS?

The answer is simple. Pharma made blockbuster profits. In 2012 alone, Pharma raked in \$8 Billion from the sale of opioids. Purdue alone made \$3.1 Billion from the sale of the opioid Oxycontin.

**91** Americans die every day from an **opioid overdose** (that includes prescription opioids and heroin).

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.drugabuse.gov/about-nida/legislative-activities/testimony-to-congress/2016/americas-addiction-to-opioids-heroin-prescription-drug-abuse>



Not only has the Pharma industry profited from selling opioids but companies have also profited from treating the effects. As illustrated in a recent Washington Post article, the profits have been enormous:

### Drugs to treat the effects of drugs

The nearly \$9.6 billion industry around opioid pain management has begotten a number of new billion-dollar markets for addiction, overdose and side effects such as constipation.



Sources: IMS Health, Credence Research, Transparency Market Research, One Equity Research <sup>4</sup>

THE WASHINGTON POST

been covering the opioid epidemic and resulting litigation.

### HOLDING PHARMA ACCOUNTABLE: CLAIMS

Lawsuits seek to hold opioid manufacturers accountable for the costs communities incur as a result of the opioid epidemic.

Lawsuits have alleged that Pharma and a select group of doctors worked together to create a false impression of the safety and efficacy of opioids for long term use. Allegations are that Pharma and the doctors misled the medical community and consumers into believing that opioids were non-addictive and were a viable option for treatment of chronic pain. Legal claims have included:

- Misrepresentation
- Consumer Fraud/Violation of Consumer Protection Statutes
- False Advertising
- Nuisance
- Civil RICO

Different cases have taken different approaches, but the facts and allegations are similar.

### COUNTIES BEAR THE COSTS

While Pharma was raking in profits, county governments have been forced to spend a significant amount of money combatting this epidemic. Costs to counties include health care costs, addiction and treatment costs, social costs, programming, training and education costs, criminal justice and victimization costs and lost productivity.

### COUNTIES AND STATES FILE LAWSUITS

A number of government entities have brought litigation against the Pharma companies for their role in creating the Opioid Epidemic. This includes the State of Kentucky, the State of Ohio, the City of Chicago and counties in New York, West Virginia and Illinois. More and more cases are filed every week. Additionally, major news outlets have

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.washingtonpost.com/national/the-drug-industrys-answer-to-opioid-addiction-more-pills/2016/10/15/181a529c-8ae4-11e6-bf0-d53f592f176e\\_story.html?utm\\_term=.2d1327bf59ae](https://www.washingtonpost.com/national/the-drug-industrys-answer-to-opioid-addiction-more-pills/2016/10/15/181a529c-8ae4-11e6-bf0-d53f592f176e_story.html?utm_term=.2d1327bf59ae)





## WHAT ARE THE DOLLAR FIGURES?

While it is still early in the investigation into the exact costs to counties, states and municipalities, costs of the Opioid Epidemic are staggering. Indeed, in 2016 researchers from the CDC estimated the annual economic burden of prescription opioid abuse in the U.S. at \$78.4 Billion. The study further broke down this cost as follows:

### LOST PRODUCTIVITY

**\$42 Billion** (53.3%)

### HEALTH INSURANCE

**\$26.1 Billion** (33.3%)

### CRIMINAL JUSTICE

**\$7.6 Billion** (9.7%)

### SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

**\$2.8 Billion** (3.6%)

5

While the CDC study did not attempt to estimate damages to county governments, the economic impact is significant and, to date, unreimbursed by Pharma.

5 Florence CS, Zhou C, Luo F, Xu L. The Economic Burden of Prescription Opioid Overdose, Abuse, and Dependence in the United States, 2013. *Medical Care*. October 2016. 54(10): 901 – 906.

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



### WHAT IS THE OPIOID LITIGATION AND WHY DOES IT AFFECT COUNTIES?

State and local governments around the country have begun to file lawsuits against several major manufacturers (Purdue, Janssen, Endo, Cephalon and others) (referred to as "Pharma") for their role in creating the Opioid Epidemic. These manufacturers flooded the market with highly addictive drugs, claiming they were safe and efficacious for long term use, manufactured studies to support these false claims and knowingly misrepresented the addictive nature of these drugs. As a result of these misrepresentations, millions of Americans lives have been impacted or destroyed (commonly referred to as the "Opioid Epidemic"). The Opioid Epidemic has in turn imposed huge costs on both county and state governments around the country including health care costs, substance abuse, treatment and prevention costs, criminal justice costs and productivity costs.

### LOST PRODUCTIVITY

**\$42 Billion** (53.3%)

### HEALTH INSURANCE

**\$26.1 Billion** (33.3%)

### CRIMINAL JUSTICE

**\$7.6 Billion** (9.7%)

### SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

**\$2.8 Billion** (3.6%)



### WHAT IS THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC?

While it is still early in the investigation, studies have analyzed the economic impact of the Opioid Epidemic. In the most recent major study, published in 2016 by CDC researchers, the annual estimated economic burden of prescription opioid abuse in the United States was determined to be \$78.4 Billion. Of that number the economic impact broke down as follows:

Predictably, as the epidemic has worsened, so has the economic burden. Indeed, a similar study in 2007 found the annual economic impact was \$55.7 Billion. And a recent 2017 study funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services found that more than one third of U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized adults reported prescription opioid use, with substantial numbers reporting misuse and use disorders. As the problem has worsened since 2013, it is expected that the impact has correspondingly worsened.

6 Florence CS, Zhou C, Luo F, Xu L. The Economic Burden of Prescription Opioid Overdose, Abuse, and Dependence in the United States, 2013. *Medical Care*, October 2016, 54(10): 901 – 906.





#### **WHAT IS THE GOAL OF THE OPIOID LITIGATION?**

To hold Pharma responsible for their role in creating the Opioid Epidemic and to return to the counties the money spent battling the epidemic and the expense of other critical programming. While it is unrealistic to think that the lawsuit will solve the problem, Pharma should be responsible for funding solutions to a problem they created.



#### **WHAT KINDS OF COSTS WOULD A LAWSUIT SEEK TO RECOVER?**

The counties would seek repayment for the costs they have expended related to the Opioid Epidemic. Those costs include but are not limited to:

- County funded healthcare costs for employees and dependents related to opioid addiction, substance abuse treatment, hospitalizations, etc.
- County funded programs for residents for prevention, treatment, health visits, substance abuse programs etc.
- Criminal Justice and law enforcement costs associated with opioids
- Loss of county employee productivity related to opioid abuse and addiction
- General societal mayhem and opioid related death costs



#### **WHAT IS THE REASON THE COUNTIES SHOULD GET INVOLVED IN THE OPIOID LITIGATION?**

The only way to recover any of the significant costs the counties have faced as a result of Pharma's role in the Opioid Epidemic is to bring suit. Any county that does not get involved risks receiving no recovery. While recovery in this type of litigation is not certain, one certain way to get nothing is to stay out of the litigation.



#### **WHAT IF THE COUNTIES DO NOT GET INVOLVED?**

Counties who do not get involved will not get a recovery in the event that there is one.



#### **WHO WILL PAY FOR THE LITIGATION?**

The counties will not be asked to bear the costs of the Opioid Litigation. The law firms proposing to represent the counties will work on a contingent fee basis (only getting paid out of a portion of the recovery if there is one) and bearing all costs of the litigation.



#### **WHAT WILL BE EXPECTED OF A COUNTY BRINGING SUIT?**

Counties bringing suit will be expected to participate in some significant ways, the most major of which is document collecting and information gathering to support the county's claim for costs associated with the Opioid Epidemic. The team of private attorneys will work on site with county employees to help identify, gather and assemble this information; however, county employee time will also be necessary. Affected departments will likely be Health and Human Services, Human Resources, Medical Examiner/Coroner, District Attorney's Office, Office of the Sheriff, Circuit Courts, Department of Administration.



**WHAT IS THE REASON TO COORDINATE EFFORTS  
ACROSS COUNTIES IN THE LITIGATION?**

It will be very important to coordinate efforts both among counties in each state and between counties nationally. Government entities will face a well-financed, well-funded and coordinated defense from Pharma. Unless a critical mass of counties not only file suit and coordinate efforts, it is a safe bet that Pharma will simply continue to fight each individual case without contemplating a resolution.



**WILL THE STATE BE INVOLVED AND HOW WILL  
THAT IMPACT THE COUNTIES AND THEIR ABILITY  
TO RECOVER?**

The State of Ohio has brought suit and other states are contemplating suit. It is safe to assume that state governments will bring similar suits. The states and counties will have separate damages, however, and the counties should be able to recover even if the states bring suit. As the tobacco litigation demonstrated, there is no reason to expect that the counties can simply let the states file suit and wait for their portion of the states' recovery. The best way for the counties to protect their interests is to pursue their own litigation.



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## CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION SUPPORTING COUNTY COSTS

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**COUNTY DEPARTMENT  
OF HEALTH AND HUMAN  
SERVICES/SOCIAL  
SERVICES/COMMUNITY  
PROGRAMS**

Information regarding child welfare costs; out of home placements; community education; outreach and prevention; opioid abuse treatment; education of medical professionals; and costs associated with such programs.

Information regarding county funded (for residents/indigents) opioid-related office visits, toxicology screenings, inpatient therapy, medical claims, medical diagnosis, pharmacy claims, emergency department visits, emergency department claims, opioid treatment programs; days missed from work for opiate treatment or offenses, prescription drug plans, mental health screenings, mental health hospital visits, mental health diagnosis and Medicaid claims. Information regarding opiate treatment programs, funding for opiate treatment programs, inpatient and outpatient treatment data, cost of drugs for opiate treatment programs, insurance information for treatment and relapse information. Information from delinquency and court services regarding opioid-related interventions and programs designed to curb or prevent opioid use.

**DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN  
RESOURCES**

Information regarding county funded employee opioid-related office visits, toxicology screenings, inpatient therapy, medical claims, medical diagnosis, pharmacy claims, emergency department visits, emergency department claims, opioid treatment programs; days missed from work for opiate treatment or offenses, prescription drug plans, mental health screenings, mental health hospital visits, mental health diagnosis

Information regarding county employees' opioid-related disability claims, funding used for substance abuse, workers compensation claims, and mental health treatment.

**MEDICAL EXAMINER/  
CORONER**

Information regarding the number of opioid overdose deaths, costs associated with those deaths.

**JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPACTS**

Information regarding the prosecution of opioid-related crimes committed within the county and the impacts on the justice system.

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**OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF/  
COUNTY JAIL**

Information regarding opioid-related arrests and charges, illegal trafficking data, prescription-related DWI's, incarceration records, probation records, drug court data, sheriff/deputy overtime data regarding opioid-related offenses, data from Narcan program, sheriff/data resources data dedicated to heroin epidemic including prevention, emergency dispatch data, repeat offender data, involuntary treatment programs, emergency dispatch data. Information regarding costs associated with housing inmates with addiction arrests, requiring addiction treatment programs.

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**DEPARTMENT OF  
ADMINISTRATION**

Information regarding costs associated with expenditures incurred, or resources allocated, to combat opioid addiction or abuse.

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**COUNTY-OWNED  
HOSPITALS/NURSING  
HOMES**

Information regarding costs of opioid treatment at county-owned hospitals and nursing homes.

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Crueger  
Dickinson

**vonBriesen**

von Briesen & Roper, s.c. | Attorneys at Law

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RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY,  
WISCONSIN

MEMBERS,

**WHEREAS,** \_\_\_\_\_ County ("County") is concerned with the recent rapid rise in troubles among County citizens, residents, and visitors in relation to problems arising out of the use, abuse and overuse of opioid medications, which according to certain studies, impacts millions of people across the country; and

**WHEREAS,** issues and concerns surrounding opioid use, abuse and overuse by citizens, residents and visitors are not unique to County and are, in fact, issues and concerns shared by all other counties in Wisconsin and, for that matter, states and counties across the country, as has been well documented through various reports and publications, and is commonly referred to as the Opioid Epidemic ("Opioid Epidemic"); and

**WHEREAS,** the societal costs associated with the Opioid Epidemic are staggering and, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, amount to over \$75 billion annually; and

**WHEREAS,** the National Institute for Health has identified the manufacturers of certain of the opioid medications as being directly responsible for the rapid rise of the Opioid Epidemic by virtue of their aggressive and, according to some, unlawful and unethical marketing practices; and

**WHEREAS,** certain of the opioid manufacturers have faced civil and criminal liability for their actions that relate directly to the rise of the Opioid Epidemic; and

**WHEREAS,** County has spent millions in unexpected and unbudgeted time and resources in its programs and services related to the Opioid Epidemic; and

**WHEREAS,** County is responsible for a multitude of programs and services, all of which require County to expend resources generated through state and federal aid, property tax levy, fees and other permissible revenue sources; and

**WHEREAS,** County's provision of programs and services becomes more and more difficult every year because the costs associated with providing the Opioid Epidemic programs and services continue to rise, yet County's ability to generate revenue is limited by strict levy limit caps and stagnant or declining state and federal aid to County; and

**WHEREAS,** all sums that County expends in addressing, combatting and otherwise dealing with the Opioid Epidemic are sums that cannot be used for other critical programs and services that County provides to County citizens, residents and visitors; and

**WHEREAS,** County has been informed that numerous counties and states across the country have filed or intend to file lawsuits against certain of the opioid manufacturers in an effort to force the persons and entities responsible for the Opioid Epidemic to assume financial responsibility for the costs associated with addressing, combatting and otherwise dealing with the Opioid Epidemic; and

**WHEREAS**, County has engaged in discussions with representatives of the law firms of von Briesen & Roper, s.c., Crueger Dickinson LLC and Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC (the “Law Firms”) related to the potential for County to pursue certain legal claims against certain opioid manufacturers; and

**WHEREAS**, County has been informed that the Law Firms have the requisite skill, experience and wherewithal to prosecute legal claims against certain of the opioid manufacturers on behalf of public entities seeking to hold them responsible for the Opioid Epidemic; and

**WHEREAS**, the Law Firms have proposed that County engage the Law Firms to prosecute the aforementioned claims on a contingent fee basis whereby the Law Firms would not be compensated unless County receives a financial benefit as a result of the proposed claims and the Law Firms would advance all claim-related costs and expenses associated with the claims; and

**WHEREAS**, all of the costs and expenses associated with the claims against certain of the opioid manufacturers would be borne by the Law Firms; and

**WHEREAS**, the Law Firms have prepared an engagement letter, which is submitted as part of this Resolution (“Engagement Letter”) specifying the terms and conditions under which the Law Firms would provide legal services to County and otherwise consistent with the terms of this Resolution; and

**WHEREAS**, County is informed that the Wisconsin Counties Association has engaged in extensive discussions with the Law Firms and has expressed a desire to assist the Law Firms, County and other counties in the prosecution of claims against certain of the opioid manufacturers; and

**WHEREAS**, County would participate in the prosecution of the claim(s) contemplated in this Resolution and the Engagement Letter by providing information and materials to the Law Firms and, as appropriate, the Wisconsin Counties Association as needed; and

**WHEREAS**, County believes it to be in the best interest of County, its citizens, residents, visitors and taxpayers to join with other counties in and outside Wisconsin in pursuit of claims against certain of the opioid manufacturers, all upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Engagement Letter; and

**WHEREAS**, by pursuing the claims against certain of the opioid manufacturers, County is attempting to hold those persons and entities that had a significant role in the creation of the Opioid Epidemic responsible for the financial costs assumed by County and other public agencies across the country in dealing with the Opioid Epidemic.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:**

County authorizes, and agrees to be bound by, the Engagement Letter and hereby directs the appropriate officer of the County to execute the Engagement Letter on behalf of the County; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:**

County shall endeavor to faithfully perform all actions required of County in relation to the claims contemplated herein and in the Engagement Letter and hereby directs all County personnel to cooperate with and assist the Law Firms in relation thereto.

Respectfully submitted this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016.

[COMMITTEE]

**\*\*[FISCAL NOTE]**

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**BEST PRACTICES**

	Currently Doing	Points	Will Do
<b>LEADERSHIP</b>			
1. Communicate aggregate company well-being metrics to all employees annually.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
2. Support an employee-led well-being advisory committee (meets regularly at least four times a year).	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
3. Offer to all employees a personality assessment such as Myers-Briggs, True Colors, or StrengthsFinder to support communication between management and employees.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
4. Train leaders to encourage the use of walking and/or standing meetings (one-on-one meetings and larger group meetings when possible).	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
<b>PURPOSE</b>			
5. Prominently display the organization's vision, mission and values in a public place, include it in the employee handbook, and communicate it to employees at least once a year.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
6. Organize or promote a purpose workshop that supports employees to articulate and connect with their own personal purpose.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
7. Adopt a formal policy that supports employee volunteer activities within the community in which they live (both during work and outside of work hours).	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
<b>HABITAT/PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT</b>			
8. Improve the cafeteria food environment by completing 50 percent of the points possible in the Blue Zones Project® Restaurant Pledge.	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="radio"/>
9. Ensure that at least 50 percent of food & beverage options in vending machines meet the Blue Zones Food Guidelines (Individuals).	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
10. Complete the Ergonomic Checklist to ensure that office and non-office-based employees have safe and comfortable ergonomic equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
11. Ensure that meeting rooms, workstations, and private office furniture provides flexibility to choose to stand or sit and work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
12. Support micro-breaks to stretch every hour, either prompted by software or other workplace cues.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>

13.	Designate a quiet space in the office where employees can downshift/meditate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
14.	Adopt a policy that provides space and time for breastfeeding during work hours.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
15.	Offer and publish walking routes that include number of steps/distance markers throughout internal work environment and external campus /parking areas.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
16.	Provide secure bicycle storage (lockers or racks) for 5 percent or more of all employees.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
17.	Provide showers and changing facilities with lockers to employees.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
18.	Offer employer-sanctioned fitness activities (e.g., yoga, kickball, ping pong, fitness classes, walking clubs) and allow participation during work hours.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
19.	Create an employee garden.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
20.	Encourage use of existing stairwells by using signage to prompt their use, keeping them well-lit, and decorating them with art or music to increase aesthetic appeal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
21.	Offer wireless headsets to employees who spend most of the day on the phone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="radio"/>
22.	Allow employees to have control over their individual workspace to add family photos, plants, or other personally meaningful items.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="radio"/>
<b>ENGAGEMENT/CREATION OF SOCIAL NETWORKS</b>				
23.	Develop an engagement plan with a communication strategy; specific, defined objectives; metrics for measuring progress; a calendar of social events to encourage employee well-being; and incentives designed to promote participation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	<input type="radio"/>
24.	Organize MOAIS® (purpose, potluck, walking) for employees and contractors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	<input type="radio"/>
25.	Host plant-based cooking classes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
26.	Host "Lunch with a Co-worker" program and/or lunchtime walking groups.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
27.	Create a pervasive brand for your health and well-being program.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
28.	Share updates on program participation levels and positive experiences and outcomes, including testimonials, with all employees.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>

29.	Effectively use "place-based media" to communicate well-being messages (e.g., using stairwells, elevators, restrooms, etc., for location-appropriate messages).	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
30.	Contact at least 50% of independently or locally owned restaurants within walking distance of the worksite and encourage them to take the Blue Zones Project Restaurant Pledge.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
<b>POLICIES &amp; BENEFITS</b>				
31.	Make health benefits available for full-time employees and family members.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
32.	Benefits designed to promote prevention (e.g., flu shots, immunizations, and preventive screenings that are 100 percent covered).	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
33.	Establish a campus-wide tobacco-free worksite (inside property and on company grounds).	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
34.	Establish a policy to only offer foods that meet the Blue Zones Food Guidelines (Individuals) at meetings and special events.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
35.	Regularly encourage employees to commute to work via walking, biking, or public transit.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="radio"/>
36.	Create Blue Zones Project parking spaces furthest away from the workplace entrance(s).	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="radio"/>
37.	Allow flexible work schedules for all employees.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="radio"/>
38.	Incorporate paid-time-off bank (instead of separate sick/vacation/personal time).	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="radio"/>

## WELL-BEING SOLUTIONS

	Currently Doing	Points	Will Do
<b>Preventive Services</b>			
39. Provide on-site/available biometric screening for employees	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Additional Services</b>			
40. Offer Employee Assistance Programs (EAP)	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="radio"/>
• Includes financial education/planning assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="radio"/>
• Includes stress/depression management	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="radio"/>
41. Offer 24/7 nurse-line and/or decision support tools	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Awareness/Education</b>			
42. Offer a health-risk assessment such as the Gallup-Healthways Well-Being 5™ annually	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Coaching (telephonic, onsite, or web-based)</b>			
43. Offer weight-management and/or nutrition coaching	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="radio"/>
• Includes weight-management programs or subsidies (e.g., Weight Watchers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="radio"/>
44. Offer tobacco-cessation coaching and Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT)	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>
45. Offer physical-activity coaching	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="radio"/>
• Includes on-site fitness center or subsidies to local fitness center	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="radio"/>
46. Offer chronic-condition management with coaching	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>
<b>PROPOSE NEW PLEDGE ACTIONS:</b> <i>This section allows you to propose up to three new pledge actions that align with the intent of Blue Zones Project. Please review your validation form for detailed instructions on developing and submitting new pledge actions. Up to three pledge actions can be proposed for a maximum of six total bonus points. Pledge actions will be approved and point value assigned by the Blue Zones Project team.</i>			
1.			
2.			
3.			